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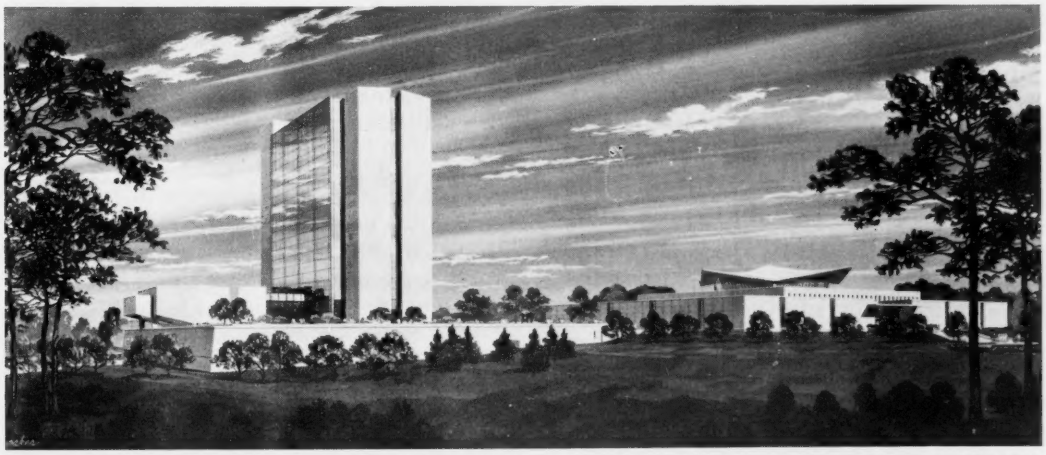
$26 Million for Lister Hill Center Building Approved

Authorized by legislation in 1968, funded for architectural and engineering design in 1971, off the drawing board in 1975, the Lister Hill Center Building took a giant step toward reality with the appropriation of $26 million in January for construction. The new facility is to be located adjacent to the existing National Library of Medicine building. If there are no major delays, actual construction could begin this fall with completion in late 1979.

The Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications has existed as an organization since 1968, when it was established within the National Library of Medicine to conduct research and development in biomedical communications and to apply modern technology to the problems of information transfer. The Center was named for the distinguished former Senator from Alabama and to honor the legislative interests of his long career in the U.S. Senate. Senator Hill was cosponsor of the 1956 legislation that created the National Library of Medicine from the Armed Forces Medical Library.

The space to be provided by the new building is sorely needed. The present NLM building was occupied in 1962 and within the span of a few years it was called upon to house a number of new programs its planners had not envisioned. Besides the Lister Hill Center, the Library acquired a new responsibility for an Extramural Program (1965) and a Toxicology Information Program (1966). In 1967 the National Medical Audiovisual Center became a part of the Library, but, because of space limitations in Bethesda, its staff of over 100 remained in Atlanta, Georgia. In addition, a rapidly expanding computer operation (MEDLARS®) required space originally planned for books and journals.

The Lister Hill Center Building will consist of a large podium-type base with a ten-story tower superstructure—in all, some 200,000



An artist's view of the Library with adjacent Lister Hill Center building (J. Roy Carroll, Jr. & Partners, architects).

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
NEWS

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gross square feet of space. The podium will have three levels below grade and will connect to the present Library. Adjacent to this podium will be a three-level parking facility. The Center will contain offices, conference rooms, an auditorium, unique biomedical communications laboratories, exhibit areas, computer and communications facilities, audiovisual production rooms, and necessary service facilities.

The main focus of the new building will be the communications technology and network engineering programs of the Lister Hill Center and the closely related functions of the National Medical Audiovisual Center. Other Library divisions to be located in the new building will be the Extramural Programs, the Office of Computer and Communications Systems, and the Toxicology Information Program. This will essentially return the existing National Library of Medicine building to its originally intended use

MEDLINE: Where It's At

Most News *readers are familiar with the National Library of Medicine's computerized data base* MEDLINE *(*MEDLARS® *On-Line) and its various offspring such as* SDILINE, CATLINE®, SERLINE®, CANCERLINE®, *and* AVLINE. MEDLINE *provides rapid on-line access to references from about 3,000 biomedical journals published throughout the world.* TOXLINE® *and* CHEMLINE *are not included in the following discussion.**

Since the beginning of MEDLINE in October 1971, the number of institutions on the network has grown from 25 to over 350. The MEDLINE institutions vary greatly in type, size, and use made of the system. They range from community hospitals to major medical schools, with a sprinkling of private companies. There are also a number of Federal institutions (such as VA hospitals) on the network.

The development of the MEDLINE network is based on general policies established by the National Library of Medicine and carried out in cooperation with the eleven Regional Medical Libraries. The great majority of MEDLINE terminals are in the host institution's library, where the computerized bibliographic retrieval services can be supported by a collection of medical literature.

The network has grown rapidly not only in the number of MEDLINE institutions but also in the number of on-line searches performed against the various data bases. From less than 25,000 searches in fiscal year 1972, the volume has grown to over 400,000 in 1975.

This growth has been carefully monitored by NLM to prevent overloading the system. The imposition of hourly terminal connect charges in 1973 and, in 1975, a raise in the rates coupled with a new policy of variable charges based on "prime time" and "non-prime time" use, were actions taken to spread costs equitably and to provide a mechanism for managing growth. The network continues to expand in an orderly fashion, and repeated improvements to the system have managed to stave off the reaching of a saturation point.

Adding new users

Any institution with a need for rapid retrieval of health-related information may apply to become a MEDLINE Center. An applicant must demonstrate that he will have suf-

* For information about these data bases (Toxicology Information On-Line and Chemical Dictionary On-Line) and how to access them, write to NLM's Associate Director for Specialized Information Services.

ficient need for MEDLINE to justify the costs and personnel commitment entailed by becoming a Center. Present MEDLINE services in the area and an adequate collection of journals in the institution are other factors considered.

Where limited need or insufficient resources militate against an institution joining the network, NLM is encouraging the formation of a consortium of nearby organizations to apply for shared access. Such cooperative arrangements exist in many parts of the country, particularly among hospital libraries.

The costs of establishing and operating a MEDLINE Center include purchase or lease of a terminal, personnel and telephone costs, and the on-line terminal connect and off-line print charges. Telephone and personnel costs vary widely, depending on the institution and its location. Computer terminals may be purchased for $1900–2500, or leased for $125–150 per month. The on-line charge is $8 per hour (nonprime time) and $15 (prime time); off-line printouts are 10¢ per page. The average monthly connect time is 20 hours (80–100 searches) per month, but this figure also varies tremendously from Center to Center.

Each new Center is required to send a qualified person to one of NLM's MEDLINE training classes. Several types of training are available, each designed to meet the anticipated needs of member institutions and the varied backgrounds of the search analysts nominated by the Centers.

In addition, Centers agree to provide MEDLINE services to qualified users in their community, regardless of affiliation. This is a significant requirement to ensure that the benefits of MEDLINE will be available to the health community wherever a Center is located. MEDLINE Centers, in turn, are encouraged to use their Regional Medical Library for assistance and back-up search service.

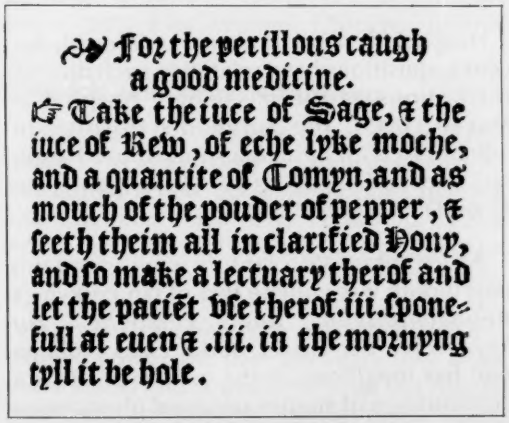
For more information and assistance in submitting a MEDLINE application, prospective Centers should write to their Regional Medical Library (for a list of these see Supplement 1, December 1975 *News*). Articles and fact sheets on MEDLINE and other NLM data bases are available from:

Office of Inquiries and Publications Management
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, Md. 20014

Acquisitions in the History of Medicine

During the past ten years, acquisitions of early books in the History of Medicine Division have increased substantially—from 246 volumes in 1965 to 863 in the last fiscal year. Included in this number are many rare and important works. New acquisitions also reflect the Library's expanding scope.

In this year of the Bicentennial, a particularly notable recent acquisition was Benjamin Rush's *Directions for preserving the health of soldiers* (1778), prepared for the benefit of the American army. Other interesting Americana recently added to the collection are James Thacher's *A military journal during the American Revolutionary War* (1823); S. L. Mitchill's prospectus for the *Medical repository*, the first medical journal published in the U.S.; the first and second American editions of S.A.A.D. Tissot's *Advice to the people in general, with regard to their health* (1767 and 1771); and several editions of William Buchan's ever popular *Domestic Medicine*.


For the perillous caugh
a good medicine.
Take the iuce of Sage, & the
iuce of Rew, of eche lyke moche,
and a quantite of Comyn, and as
mouch of the pouder of pepper, &
seeth theim all in clarified Hony,
and so make a lectuary therof and
let the paciēt vse therof. iii. spone-
full at euen & .iii. in the mornyng
tyll it be hole.

Medicine "for the perillous caugh" from *The treasure of poore men* (1547).

Since the publication of *A Catalogue of sixteenth century printed books in the National Library of Medicine* in 1967 and its first supplement in 1971, nearly 400 16th century editions have been acquired. Many augmented the Library's already excellent holdings of authors such as Galen, Aristotle, Paracelsus, and Fuchs. Others contributed new breadth to the collection with the addition of works by Telesio, Themistius, Bodin, and others. Of particular interest this past month was the acquisition of a small volume, *Here begynneth a good book of medicines called, The treasure of poore men* (1547). Many editions were published during the 16th century and all are of great rarity, indicating perhaps that they had been "thumbed out of existence."

The Library is justly proud of its early dissertation collection, which is steadily used. In recent months 179 pre-1801 dissertations have been added, including 137 from the important medical center Basle.

Early chemistry has been a field in which the acquisitions program has been particularly active. We now have a nearly complete collection of the chemical writings of Herman Boerhaave, distinguished Leyden medical teacher and scientist. A significant number of editions of the late 18th century French physician-chemists, Pierre Macquer and Antoine Fourcroy, have also been added, as has the first separate printing of Joseph Black's *Experiments upon magnesia alba* (1777).

Hospital literature is always of interest. Recent acquisitions have related to such diverse institutions as the missionary hospital at Macao (1845), the Surgeon's Hospital in Edinburgh (1737), the Mansion House Hospital, Alexandria, Virginia (1863), and the Hotel-Dieu, Lyon (1646).

An important 19th century work added this past month was volume two of Jan Purkyne's *Beobachtungen und Versuche zur Physiologie der Sinne*, Berlin, 1825 (volume one has long been in the collection). It is a continuation of studies on visual phenomena that the great Czech physiologist began as a student.

Director Receives Modern Medicine Distinguished Achievement Award

Modern Medicine has chosen NLM Director Martin M. Cummings, M.D., to receive one of its ten annual awards for distinguished achievement. The award, featured in the March 1st issue, cites Dr. Cummings' achievement in "developing a computerized information retrieval system that has made the world's biomedical knowledge promptly available to investigators." *Modern Medicine's* Distinguished Achievement Awards are made after selection from nominations by medical school deans, heads of various medical societies, and readers. A brief biography accompanies the announcement of Dr. Cummings' selection.

Martin M. Cummings, M.D.

Medical Aviation Artifacts Sought

The Aerospace Medical Association is compiling a directory of significant medical artifacts related to aviation. The directory, aided by an NLM grant, is being researched by Robert J. Benford, M.D. Dr. Benford hopes medical librarians may know the whereabouts of such items as World War I vintage aviators' oxygen-breathing ("pipe stem") tubes, goggles, helmets, protective clothing, first aid kits, etc. He would appreciate hearing about any such items—in private collections or medical library exhibits, for example—and asks *News* readers to write him at Seacoast Gardens, Apt. 6-A, Indian Harbour Beach, Florida 32937.

Publication Notes

Update on Project ACORDE

A self instructional unit on cavity preparation has recently been completed as the latest Project ACORDE (A Consortioum on Restorative Dentistry) offering. An earlier series was announced in the January 1975 *News*. Components of the new unit are a student syllabus, instructional manual, and 11 tapes. These materials provide the student with background information, descriptions of each procedure, practice exercises, and evaluation methods.

Prototype materials were produced and student-tested under authorization of the Division of Dentistry, Bureau of Health Manpower, Health Resources Administration. The revised versions of the television tapes were produced by the Library's National Medical Audiovisual Center in Atlanta.

Inquiries regarding the cavity preparation unit should be directed to the Sales Branch, National Audiovisual Center (GSA), Washington, D.C. 20409.

CIM

The accelerated production schedule for the 1975 *Cumulated Index Medicus*, announced in the December *News*, has resulted in the earliest-ever publication of *CIM*. The Superintendent of Documents, GPO, began shipping sets in response to advance orders in early March. The eight-volume set sells for $192 ($240 foreign). It is sold in two-carton complete sets only. Order from GPO by full title, Catalog Number (HE 20.3612/3:16), and Stock Number (S/N 017–052–00164–7).

CAIM and CuBE

The Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, has announced ordering information for two NLM annual cumulations. This information may be added to pages 6 and 7 of the December 1975 Publications Supplement.

- CUMULATED ABRIDGED INDEX MEDICUS, 1975: $22.00 ($27.50 foreign). HE 20.3612/2–2:6, S/N–017–052–00166–3.
- CURRENT BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EPIDEMIOLOGY (Annual, 1975): $18.00 ($22.50 foreign). HE 20.3617/2:7; S/N–017–052–00168–0.

Notes for Medical Catalogers

The Medical Library Association is now distributing the above publication (Number 15, January 1976) without charge to institutional members of the MLA. Non-members may obtain copies for $3.00 (remittance to be included with the order) from the MLA, Suite 3208, 919 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611. (NLM, which prepares *Notes*, previously distributed them.)

Monograph on Child Development

A monograph titled *Insights on the Child Development Movement in the United States*, based on an oral history study supported by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development and the National Library of Medicine, has been published by the Society for Research in Child Development. The monograph was developed by Dr. Milton J. E. Senn, Emeritus Sterling Professor of Pediatrics and a former director of the Child Study Center at Yale University, from a series of taped interviews with a wide variety of figures who contributed directly or indirectly to the child development movement between 1920 and 1970. The Library's History of Medicine Division is the repository for the tapes and transcripts. The monograph is priced at $7 and is available from the University of Chicago Press, 5801 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60637.

Chemists and Chemical Engineers

Wyndham D. Miles, Ph.D., a research historian in NLM's History of Medicine Division, has edited a new book, *American Chemists and Chemical Engineers*. Published by the American Chemical Society, it is a collection of biographies of 517 men and women who have made major contributions to the development of chemistry and chemical engineering over the past 300 years. The book costs $28.50 and is available from the American Chemical Society, Special Issue Sales, 1155 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

A search of the MEDLINE data base for 1973–1975 turned up nearly 300 articles dealing with medicine and health in China. A list of citations to these articles, LS 76–7, is available without charge from NLM's Reference Section. (Photo courtesy Fogarty International Center, NIH.)

New Literature Searches

Recent NLM searches of the MEDLINE data base have produced bibliographies on such topics of current interest as medicine and health in China, human experimentation, and genetic counseling (see below). These searches have been printed as part of NLM's Literature Search series, and are available without charge. (A complete list of titles appears in each issue of *Index Medicus* and *Abridged Index Medicus*.) When requesting Literature Searches, please include title and number, *enclose a self-addressed gummed label,* and mail to:

Literature Search Program
Reference Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20014

LS 76–4 *Human experimentation.* January 1973 through December 1975. 291 citations.

LS 76–5 *Confidentiality of medical records.* January 1973 through December 1975. 106 citations.

LS 76–6 *Ethnic and racial factors in hypertension.* January 1973 through December 1975. 78 citations in English.

LS 76–7 *Medicine and health in China.* January 1973 through December 1975. 279 citations.

LS 76–8 *Dental care for the handicapped.* January 1973 through December 1975. 206 citations.

LS 76–9 *Problem oriented medical records.* January 1973 through December 1975. 174 citations.

LS 76–10 *Genetic counseling.* February 1974 through December 1975. (Updates LS 74–3.) 366 citations.

NLM Publication Grant Program

The Library's Publication Grant Program provides limited financial support for the preparation and/or publication of biomedical works. Projects which require large-scale or long-term support (beyond a maximum of three years) are not appropriate for the program. Also, support is not provided for the publication of textbooks or other commercially viable products, curriculum materials, initial reporting of research findings, proceedings of meetings, or materials that would have only local interest. Some of the recent publications resulting from NLM support under provisions of the Medical Library Assistance Act are listed below. *Note:* The National Library of Medicine does not distribute any of these publications; all correspondence regarding their distribution must be directed to the publishers.

Allen, V.R. "Sanitary conditions of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians," *Bulletin of the Oklahoma County Medical Society,* Vol. 46, No. 9, November 1974, p. 23.

Carlson, E.T. "The death of asylum?" *Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine,* Second Series, Vol. 50, No. 5, May 1974, pp. 636-649.

_____. "Benjamin Rush: on sleep and dreams," *William Alanson White Newsletter,* Summer 1974, pp. 8–9.

_____, and Heveran, Beatrice T. "Benjamin Rush and the birth of American aviation medicine," *Aerospace Medicine,* September 1974, pp. 1083–1086.

Lutzker, E. "The mutual stimulation of science and technology: unfailing or intermittent?" *Proceedings of the XIII International Con-*

gress of the History of Science, Section IX. Moscow. 1971, pp. 271–277.

Nelson, W.A., Keirans, J.E., Bell, J.F., and Clifford, C.M. "Host-ectoparasite relationships," *Journal of Medical Entomology,* Vol. 12, No. 2, June 30, 1975, pp. 143–166.

O'Neill, Y.V. "Giovanni Michele Savonarola: an atypical Renaissance practitioner," *Clio Medica,* Vol. 10, No. 2, 1975, pp. 77–93.

Saunders, L.Z. and Rubin, L.F. *Ophthalmic Pathology of Animals: An Atlas and Reference Book.* Basel: Karger, 1975. 258 pp.

Scott, A.C. "The electrophysics of a nerve fiber," *Reviews of Modern Physics,* Vol. 47, No. 2, April 1975, pp. 487-533.

Wangensteen, O.H. and Wangensteen, S.D. "Lister, his books and evolvement of his antiseptic wound practices," *Bulletin of the History of Medicine,* Vol. 48, No. 1, Spring 1974, pp. 100–128.

NLM Serial Gap List

The following journal issues are this month's continuation to the list of gaps in NLM's collection. If you can supply any of these items, please address them to:

National Library of Medicine
TSD—GAPS
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

Journal–Academy of General Dentistry 17:1, 2, 1969; 21:6, 1973.

Journal of the American Dental Hygienists Association 41:1, 2, 1967; 44:2, 4, 1970; 46:3, 1972.

Journal of the American Medical Women's Association 27:1, 2, 1972.

Journal of Applied Nutrition 19:1, 2, 1967.

Journal of Applied Physiology 34:1, 3, 1973; 35:1-3, 6, 1973; 36:1-3, 1974.

Journal of Applied Social Psychology 1:2, 3, 1971; 2:2,4, 1972.

Journal of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery 20:2, 1965; 22:2, 1967; 27:1, 1972.

Journal—California Dental Association 40:3, 1964; 41:3, 6, 1965; 42:2-4, 1966; 45:4-6, 1969; 47:1, 1971.

Journal of Cellular Physiology 76:2, 1970.

Journal of Chronic Diseases 23:8, 10, 11, 1970.

Journal of Colloid and Interface Science 43:3, 4, 1971; 44:1, 4, 1972; 45:3, 4, 1973; 45:4, 1974.

Journal of Environmental Health 34:2, 3, 5, 6, 1971.

Journal of Forensic Sciences 17:2, 4, 1972.

Journal of Health, Physical Education, Recreation 43:7, 1972; 44:1, 7, 1973; 45:2, 3, 1974.

Journal of the Indiana Dental Association 42:6, 1963; 51:2, 5, 6, 10-12, 1972.

Journal of the Massachusetts Dental Society 15:3, 1966.

Journal of Maxillofacial Orthopedics 1:2, 1968; 2:2, 1969.

Journal of the Medical Association of Georgia 54:8, 10, 1965; 61:2, 3, 1972.

Journal of Michigan Dental Association 52:1-5, 1970; 54:5, 6, 10, 1972; 55:2, 6, 8, 10, 14, 18, 20, 1973.

Journal of Molecular Spectroscopy 50:1-3, 1973.

Journal—National Association of Private Psychiatric Hospitals 5:2-4, 1973.

Journal of the New Jersey Dental Association 39:9, 1968; 41:9, 1970; 45:3, 4, 1974.

Journal of Nursing Education 2:1, 2, 4, 1963; 9:4, 1970.

Journal of Rehabilitation of the Deaf 2:1, 2, 1968.

Journal for the Study of Consciousness 1:2, 1968.

Journal of the Tennessee Medical Association 65:3, 1972.

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